

Distributed, Analog and Digital I/O Signal Conditioners

6B Series



ANALOG I/O FEATURES

- Sensor-to-Computer Conditioning and Digitizing Complete Data Acquisition System in Each Module
- PC to Backplane Communication: RS-232C
- Backplane and Module Communication: RS-485
- Field Configurable via Software

6B11, 6B11HV: J, K, T, E, R, S and B Thermocouple, ±15 mV to ±5 V, 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA

6B12, 6B12HV: ±150 mV to ±50 V, 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA

6B13, 6B13HV: 100 Ω Pt, 120 Ω Ni and 10 Ω Cu 6B21: 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA Output

- "Simultaneous Sampling" Command Synchronizes
 A/D Conversion on 6B11, 6B11HV, 6B12 and 6B12HV
- Configurable Parameters Stored in Module's EEPROM
- Autocalibrating, High Performance Integrating Converter, No Potentiometers Required
- Linearized Outputs in Engineering Units Onboard Microcontroller Converts Digitized Thermocouple and RTD Data to Standard Units
- Input to Output Isolation: 1500 V rms and 2500 V rms (HV)
- Meets IEEE Standard for CMV Transient Voltage Protection (ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989)
- Mix and Match Module Capability

- Small Package: 2.3" \times 3.1" \times 0.79" Modules Plug into Backplane
- · Easy to Install
- Easily Removable Without Disturbing Field Wiring
- All 6B Modules and Backplanes Meet the European Union's EMC Directive and Have the CE Approval
- Specifications Valid Over -25°C to +85°C

DIGITAL I/O FEATURES

- 24 Channels of Digital I/O
- Interfaces with Industry Standard Solid-State Relay Panels
- · Readback for Output Monitoring
- "Simultaneous Sampling" Command Synchronizes Input Scanning with Analog Input Modules
- · Bit or Byte Addressable
- Communication Compatible with Analog I/O Backplanes

APPLICATIONS

Distributed Data Acquisition and Control Test Stand Automation Machine Monitoring Material Testing Energy Management Lab Data Acquisition

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 6B Series of modules and boards provides the hardware needed to implement a flexible, distributed monitoring and control application. By selecting only the modules and interfaces needed and connecting them via RS-485, the data acquisition and control strategy can be designed for optimum location of the I/O as well as minimizing sensor runs. The modularity and configurability of the 6B Series also makes them very cost effective.

Two 6B Series Families

The 6B Series of modules and backplanes are available in two families of input/output voltage isolation ratings: 1500 V rms or 2500 V rms. The 6B11, 6B12, 6B13 and 6B21 modules provide 1500 V rms continuous CMV isolation. For more demanding applications, the 6B11HV, 6B12HV and 6B13HV input modules provide 2500 V rms CMV isolation. In all other aspects, the two families provide identical performance and specifications. The 6BP01, 6BP04 and 6BP16 backplanes are used with the 6B11, 6B12, 6B13 and 6B21 modules and offer 1500 V rms channel-to-channel and input/output CMV isolation. The 6BP01 and 6BP04HV backplanes are used with the 6B11HV, 6B12HV and 6B13HV modules to provide 2500 V rms channel-to-channel and input/output CMV isolation.

Analog I/O

The 6B Series analog I/O modules represent a complete "sensor to RS-485" solution. Each module performs signal conditioning, isolation, ranging, A/D or D/A conversion and digital communications. The sensors and inputs supported include thermocouples, RTDs, millivolt, volt and current signals. The output module can drive 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA interface valves or actuators. All calibration, address and linearizing parameters are stored in nonvolatile memory in the module.

Designed for industrial applications, the 6B Series modules incorporate transformer-based isolation with automated surface mount manufacturing technology for increased reliability at low cost. All modules are fully encapsulated and identical in pinout and size $(2.3" \times 3.1" \times 0.75")$. The 6B Series is fully specified over the industrial temperature range of -25° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C. These compact, rugged modules can be mixed and matched on a 16-channel backplane for high density, remote data acquisition and control.

Unlike conventional signal conditioners, each 6B module is a complete microcomputer-based data acquisition system. A major advantage of an onboard microcontroller is the ability to reconfigure each module for various sensor types and input ranges. This reduces the number of different models that have to be used in a given application and carried in inventory. By distributing the processing needs down to the node level, the host is off-loaded for supervisory and higher level control functions.

Interconnection between modules is via an RS-485 bidirectional serial bus standard. Communications between modules and host is in ASCII over an RS-232C link. Interface circuitry to convert RS-232C to RS-485 is built into the backplane. Baud rates are software programmable, and speeds up to 19.2 K baud can be selected.

Digital I/O

Digital signals can be monitored and controlled in a 6B Series RS-485 network by a 24-channel digital I/O interface board.

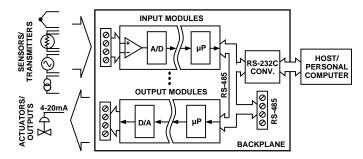


Figure 1. 6B Series Analog I/O Block Diagram

This subsystem is completely compatible with the 6B Series protocol. Connections to 16- and 24-channel solid-state relay backplanes are via a 50 conductor ribbon cable. This allows interfacing with inputs and outputs from 4 V to 240 V. Power control modules that can switch up to three amps are also available and come with a variety of ratings for low voltage dc to 280 V ac.

Similar to the analog modules, the digital I/O subsystem has an onboard microcontroller as well as nonvolatile memory. All the digital channels are addressable on a byte or bit-by-bit basis. In addition, the board can easily be configured for its address, baud rate and checksum status.

DESIGN FEATURES AND USER BENEFITS

Simultaneous Sampling: This feature forces an input conversion to occur on all 6B11, 6B11HV, 6B12 and 6B12HV modules, and forces the 6B50 to scan its inputs at the same time. It is useful in applications requiring synchronized measurement of different input signals as well as for machine monitoring where it is important to know the sequence of events in the case of a machine failure.

Configurable: Each 6B Series module is configurable through software for many parameters including sensor type, output format, baud rate and checksum status. This can be very useful in laboratory and pilot plant environments where the temperature ranges and sensor types are not known beforehand. An additional benefit is that inventory can be greatly reduced, with fewer models of signal conditioners required for an application.

High Performance: The high quality signal conditioning, combined with a precision A/D or D/A converter, delivers $\pm 0.05\%$ accuracy including all temperature effects. For input modules, the auto-zeroing feature of the A/D converter assures excellent zero drift and long term stability.

High Noise Rejection: The 6B Series was designed to accurately process low level signals in harsh industrial environments by providing up to 2500 V rms continuous transformer isolation. This also eliminates ground loops, protects against transients, and solves common mode voltage problems. The 6B input modules give 160 dB of common-mode rejection and 50 dB of normal-mode rejection.

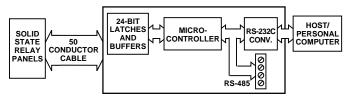


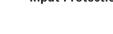
Figure 2. 6B Series Digital I/O Block Diagram

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Analog I/O Modules-6B Series

FEATURES

- Variety of Signal Source Inputs
 Sensors: Thermocouples and RTDs
 Millivolt and Voltage Sources
 4-20 mA and 0-20 mA Process Current Inputs
- · RS-485 Output
- · Software Configurable for Ranges and Sensors
- "Simultaneous Sampling" Command Synchronizes A/D Conversion on 6B11 and 6B12
- · All Configurable Parameters Stored in EEPROM
- · Linearized Output in Engineering Units
- · Mix and Match Input Capability
- Reliable Transformer Isolation: 1500 V rms or 2500 V rms CMV, 160 dB CMR, Meets ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1–1989 CMV Transient Protection
- · Input Protection: 240 V rms Continuous



DESCRIPTION

The 6B Series input modules cover all signal ranges from $\pm 15~\text{mV}$ to $\pm 50~\text{V}$ and all thermocouple and RTD types. The input signal is conditioned and scaled by the programmable gain amplifier and digitized by a 16-bit integrating converter under microprocessor control. The conversion rate is 9 samples/sec, which gives a Nyquist bandwidth of 4.5 Hz.

The digitized value is serially passed across a magnetically isolated barrier (1500 V rms to 2500 V rms) and clocked in by a custom controller chip. The onboard microcontroller then converts the data into engineering units as determined by the channel parameters, i.e., whether the input signal was from a thermocouple, an RTD or a process current. Between conversions, the microcontroller auto-zeros the offset and gain by monitoring the onboard temperature and reference drift. CJC (Cold Junction Compensation) is also performed at this stage.



The 6B11 and 6B11HV linearize and compensate J, K, T, E, R, S and B thermocouples, and digitize millivolt and volt ranges from ± 15 mV to ± 5 V. The 6B12 and 6B12HV interface with high level signals ranging from ± 150 mV to ± 50 V, and the 6B13 and 6B13HV linearize $100~\Omega$ Pt (alphas of 0.00385 and 0.003916), $120~\Omega$ Ni RTDs and $10~\Omega$ Cu RTDs.

The 6B Series modules have a simple master-slave relationship with the host, and respond only when spoken to. Each module has a unique ID number stored in nonvolatile memory for addressing. The format is ASCII, and all standard baud rates up to 19.2 K baud are possible. Refer to the communication section of the data sheet for a summary of the command set.

Each 6B Series module can be recalibrated in the field or lab to an external reference. Similarly, it can be reconfigured in the field for a different transfer function. All user configured parameters are stored in the nonvolatile memory (EEPROM) of the module. A low voltage reset monitor ensures reliable reset of the module if the supply voltage drops below 4.4 volts.

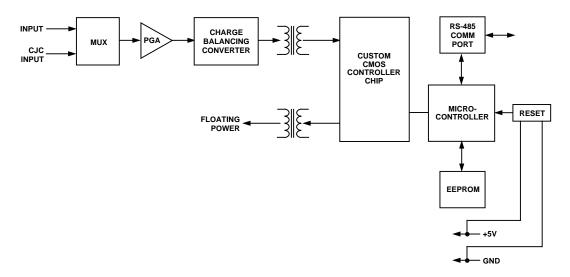


Figure 3. 6B Input Module Block Diagram

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FEATURES

- Digitally Controlled Current Loop Output (12 Bits)
- Programmable Output Ranges: 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA
- Active Current Output; External Loop Power Supply Not Required
- Common-Mode Isolation: 1500 V rms; Meets ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989 for CMV Transient Protection
- Normal Mode Output Protection: 240 V rms
- · Programmable Slew Rate Limiting
- · Output Monitoring and Readback for Fault Detection

APPLICATIONS

Distributed Data Acquisition and Control Industrial Pilot Plant Control Machine Control Energy Management

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 6B21 is an output module in the 6B Series that provides 0 mA-20 mA or 4 mA-20 mA process currents. It is electrically and mechanically compatible with the existing modules and backplanes. It takes a command from the host and converts it into an isolated process current suitable for interfacing with valves and actuators. The 6B21 was designed with fault protection as a key objective. In addition, the actual current flowing in the current loop can be read back by an onboard isolated A/D converter.

A low voltage reset monitor ensures reliable reset of the module when the supply voltage drops below 4.7 V. In case of a brownout, the module will revert to a preset output stored in EEPROM.

The block diagram for the 6B21 is shown in Figure 4. An onboard microcontroller communicates with the host through an



RS-485 port to exchange command and status information. An EEPROM is used to store calibration constants as well as configuration information. The microcontroller also controls the output DAC through an optically isolated serial interface. The D/A converter drives the current loop through a protected V/I converter.

The output monitor is a V/F converter whose frequency is proportional to the loop current. This variable signal frequency is fed back to the microcontroller through an optical isolator. The microcontroller then scales the frequency signal and returns the current readback data to the host. A DC/DC converter generates 25 V @ 25 mA from the +5 V power supply to power the current loop and output circuitry.

All 6B Series modules, including the 6B21, are encapsulated and packaged in a $2.3" \times 3.1" \times 0.79"$ module. They are fully specified over the industrial (-25° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C) temperature range.

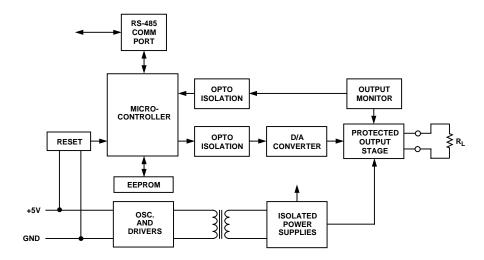


Figure 4. 6B21 Block Diagram

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Digital I/O-6B Series

FEATURES

- · 24 Channels of Digital I/O
- · Interfaces with Industry Standard Digital I/O Panels
- · High Output Current Capability
- RS-232C Interface to Host (6B50-2)
- · RS-485 Interface to Other 6B Series Backplanes
- Instruction Set Compatible with 6B Series
- "Simultaneous Sampling" Command Synchronizes Input Scanning with Analog Input Modules
- · Readback for Output Monitoring

APPLICATIONS

Distributed Data Acquisition and Control Industrial Pilot Plant Control Machine Control Energy Management



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 6B50 is a digital I/O board that is compatible with the 6B Series at the network level. It takes a command from the host and converts it into logic levels suitable for interfacing with industry standard optoisolated digital I/O panels. All I/O channels can be configured for input or output, using bit or byte addressing. In addition, the status of the port can be read back by the host to confirm the I/O configuration.

The block diagram for the 6B50 is shown below. An onboard microcontroller communicates with the host to exchange command and status information. An EEPROM is used to store system parameters (address, baud rate, etc.) as well as I/O configuration information. The microcontroller is interfaced to 8-bit latches and buffers for a maximum of 24 digital I/O channels. Each channel can be individually set as an input or output.

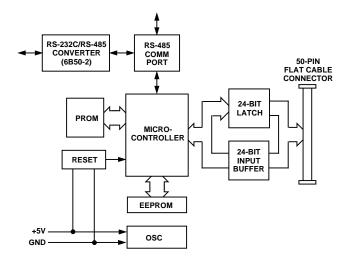


Figure 5. 6B50 Block Diagram

Similar to other 6B Series backplanes, the 6B50 is available with only an RS-485 interface (6B50-1), or with an additional RS-485/ RS-232C converter (6B50-2). The 6B50 is a $3.47" \times 6.5"$ open board that can be panel or rack mounted. It is fully specified over the commercial (0°C to +70°C) temperature range.

INTERFACING

The 6B50 interfaces with industry standard single and quad solid-state relay modules. These are available for use with inputs and outputs from 4 V to 240 V. Power control modules can switch up to three amps and are available in a variety of ratings for low voltage dc to 280 V ac. Analog Devices also supplies 16- and 24-channel digital subsystems (DB-16 and DB-24) that interface with the 6B50 through a 50 conductor flat ribbon cable.

The single-channel modules listed below plug into the DB-16 board.

Model	Range
IA140A	AC Input, 140 V
IA280A	AC Input, 280 V
OA140A	AC Output, 140 V
OA280A	AC Output, 280 V
ID016	DC Input, 16 V
ID032	DC Input, 32 V
OD060	DC Output, 60 V

The quad modules listed below plug into the DB-24 board.

Model	Range
OA240QA	4-Channel Output, 120 V/240 V ac
OD60Q	4-Channel Output, 60 V dc
IA120QA	Input, 120 V ac or dc
IA240QA	4-Channel Input, 240 V ac or dc
ID32Q	4-Channel Input, 10 V-32 V dc
ID16FQ	4-Channel Fast Input, 16 V dc
-	50 μs Turn-On Time, 100 μs Turn-Off Time

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BACKPLANES

Backplane Description

The 6B Series backplanes, combined with modules, provide a complete data acquisition system for end users. Each backplane incorporates screw terminals for field wiring inputs and outputs and cold junction compensation for thermocouple applications. The communication interface is RS-232C to host PC and RS-485 between backplanes.

For flexibility in application, one, four and sixteen channel backplanes are provided. These can be ordered either with the standard RS-485 interface or with the optional RS-232C to RS-485 converter. The RS-232C interface allows easy hookup to most serial ports, while the standard RS-485 interface can be used for daisy chaining additional backplanes. The RS-485 interface can drive a twisted pair cable up to a maximum of 4000 ft.

All 6B Series backplanes require a +5 V \pm 5% power supply for the backplane circuitry as well as the modules. A backplane (four channel or sixteen channel) and a power supply can be easily mounted on the AC1380 nineteen-inch rack mount kit.

Table I. Backplane Specifications

Model	Chan- nels	Inter- face*	Isolation	Dimensions	Power Consump- tion
6BP01-1	1	RS-485	2500 V rms	4.25" × 1.37"	Passive
6BP01-2	1	RS-232C	2500 V rms	$4.25" \times 2.85"$	150 mA
6BP04-1	4	RS-485	1500 V rms	3.47" × 6.5"	150 mA
6BP04-2	4	RS-232C	1500 V rms	$3.47" \times 6.5"$	150 mA
6BP04HV-1	4	RS-485	2500 V rms	$3.47" \times 6.5"$	150 mA
6BP04HV-2	4	RS-232C	2500 V rms	3.47" × 6.5"	150 mA
6BP16-1	16	RS-485	1500 V rms	$3.47" \times 17.4"$	150 mA
6BP16-2	16	RS-232C	1500 V rms	3.47" × 17.4"	150 mA

^{*}All backplanes have the RS-485, half duplex, interface.

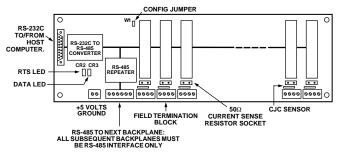


Figure 6. 6BP16-2 Block Diagram

SOFTWARE SUPPORT

Utility Disk: A DOS-based "Sixbccd" program and Windowsbased "6B-Win" program are included with the AC1383 (6B Series User's Manual). Either program is used to configure, calibrate, test and evaluate the 6B-Series modules.

Drivers: Drivers for popular application software packages, available from third party vendors, require little or no programming on the part of the user prior to configuring and running an application package. Applications range from simple data collection and analysis to real-time process control and monitoring. Operating platforms include DOS, Windows®3.1, Windows®95 and Windows®NT. Drivers are currently available for: LabVIEW™, LabWindows/CVI™ and BridgeVIEW™ from National Instruments, LABTECH NOTEBOOK™ and CONTROL™ from Laboratory Technologies Corporation and the FIX™ from Intellution, Inc.

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Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) support for the 6B Series is available from KEPware, Inc. KEPware's 32-bit 6B Series device driver works in conjunction with KEPware's DDE Server (KEPDDE) to exchange data between DDE clients and 6B Series modules. The KEPware DDE server supports NetDDE, Advanced DDE, FastDDE, XL_Table, and CF_Text. Please refer to the 6B Series User's Manual for additional information.

COMMUNICATIONS

All communications with 6B Series module subsystems consist of commands generated by the host computer and responses transmitted by the 6B Series modules. A "party line" system is employed; all commands to the modules must contain an address, and only the addressed module will reply. All characters transmitted or received from a module are composed of a subset of printable ASCII characters.

Command Set

The following syntax is used to define the instruction set. All arguments are two-character hexadecimal ASCII.

- (AA) The current address of the target module. The valid range of addresses is 00(hex) to FF(hex).
- (NN) The new address to which the module will be reconfigured.
- (TT) The range code to be configured.
- (CC) The baud rate to be configured. Valid codes range from 01 (300 baud) to 07 (19.2K baud).
- (FF) The code for the data format, integration time and checksum status.
- (CR) ASCII Carriage Return.

6B Input Module Commands

Read Data #(AA)(CR)

Configuration %(AA)(NN)(TT)(CC)(FF)(CR)

Span Calibration $\$(AA)\emptyset(CR)$ Offset Calibration \$(AA)1(CR)Configuration Status \$(AA)2(CR)CJC Data \$(AA)3(CR)Simultaneous Sampling #(**)Read Synchronized Data \$(AA)(CR)

6B Input Module Responses

Data >(data)(CR)
Config or Cal OK !(AA)(CR)
Config or Cal Error ?(AA)(CR)

Configuration Status !(AA)(TT)(CC)(FF)(CR)

6B Output Module Commands/Responses

Out Data #(AA)(data)(CR)

Data Received >(CR)Low Cal $$(AA)\emptyset(CR)$ Hi Cal \$(AA)1(CR)

Count Up/Down \$(AA)3(number of bits)(CR)

Store Startup Current \$(AA)4(CR)

Read Reset Status \$(AA)5(CR)

Reset Status !(AA)S(CR)

Return Last Value \$(AA)6(CR)

Last Value !(AA)(data)(CR)

Read Current Loop \$(AA)8(CR)

Current in Loop !(AA)(data)(CR)

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Communications—6B Series

Digital I/O Commands/Responses

In addition to the standard CONFIG command for the 6B Series, the following commands and responses are specific to the 6B50:

Digital Data Out #AABBDD(CR)

Response >(CR)

Simultaneous Sampling #**
Response None

Digital Data In \$AA6(CR)

Synchronized Data In \$AA4(CR)

Response !DDDDDD(CR)

Reset Status \$AA5(CR) Response !AAS(CR)

S indicates the reset status of the module. If S = 1, the module has been reset since the last time the Reset Status command was executed.

Input Module Data Formats

6B Series input modules may be configured to transmit their data in any of three different formats. The formats are:

Engineering Units: This format scales all data to the natural units of the particular range such as volts, millivolts, milliamperes or degrees C. Data is presented in a signed, fixed digit decimal format; the format consists of a "+" or "-" sign, followed by five decimal digits and a decimal point whose position varies according to the specifications associated with the configured range. The syntax is:

(sign) (5 digits plus decimal point)

Percent of Full Scale: In this format the span is scaled to $\pm 100\%$; therefore, the data returned indicates the value of the input signal relative to the calibrated full-scale range of the input. The decimal point is fixed, and the maximum resolution is $\pm 0.01\%$. The syntax is:

(sign)(DDD.DD)

where D is a decimal digit.

The Twos Complement Hexadecimal Binary Format: This format is the most compact and provides the most resolution. The data is presented as a four character hexadecimal string, representing a twos complement binary value. Positive full scale is represented as "7FFF" (+32,767) and negative full scale as "8000" (-32,768). The syntax is:

(HHHH)

where H is a hexadecimal character.

Output Module Data Formats

The 6B21 may be configured to communicate data in any of three different formats. The formats are:

Engineering Units: Data is presented in a decimal format consisting of five digits and a fixed decimal point. This format provides the most resolution. The range is 0 mA to 22 mA. The syntax is:

NN.nnn

Percent of Full Scale: In this format, the span is scaled to 0%-100%. For the 0 mA-20 mA range, the permissible span is 0% to +110%, and for the 4 mA-20 mA range, the span is -20% to +110%. The syntax is:

(sign)NNN.nn

Hexadecimal Binary: This format is the most compact with the least resolution. The data is presented as a three character hexadecimal string, representing a binary value. Positive full scale (20 mA) is represented as FFF, and the minimum value of the range (0 mA or 4 mA) is represented as 000. The syntax is:

ннн

Optional Checksum Generation/Checking

Checksum can be enabled to improve the detection of errors and make communications more reliable. The syntax described previously assumes checksum disabled. When enabled, the modulo-256 sum of the message (expressed in two character hexadecimal form) is added at the end, before the carriage return.

"Simultaneous Sampling" Command

This is an unaddressed command that forces an input conversion to occur on all 6B11 and 6B12 modules and forces the 6B50 to scan its inputs. The data is held in a separate register and can be retrieved using a separate data command. See User's Manual for more details.

Selecting the Integration Time (Analog Input Modules Only)

The 6B Series input modules can be configured for two different integration times to maximize normal mode rejection of line noise. For applications in the U.S.A. (60 Hz), the integration time may be set for 50 milliseconds; and in Europe (50 Hz), it may be set for 60 milliseconds. This corresponds to three line cycles and results in a throughput of 9.5 conv/sec or 8.33 conv/sec, respectively.

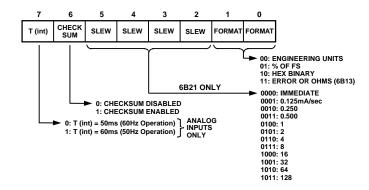


Figure 7. Configuration Character

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Input Module Specifications (Typical @ +25°C and +5 V power)

Model	6B11, 6B11HV	6B12, 6B12HV	6B13, 6B13HV
Input Types	Thermocouple, mV,	mV, V, mA	Pt, Ni, Cu RTD
	V, mA		
Output	RS-485	*	*
Accuracy ¹	±0.05% or Better	*	±0.03°C (Pt, Ni)
Zero Drift	±0.3 μV/°C	*)
Span Drift	±3 ppm/°C	±10 ppm/°C	Combined Effect: ±0.005°C/°C
•	$(\pm 25 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C max})$	$(\pm 50 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C max})$)
Common-Mode Voltage, Input to Output	1500 V rms Continuous	*	*
	2500 V rms (HV)	**	**
Common-Mode Rejection @ 50 Hz or 60 Hz	160 dB	108 dB	*
1 kΩ Source Imbalance			
Normal-Mode Rejection @ 50 Hz or 60 Hz	58 dB	56 dB	*
Differential Input Protection	240 V rms Continuous	*	*
Input Transient Protection (CMV)	ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989	*	*
Input Resistance	100 ΜΩ	$1~\mathrm{M}\Omega$	N/A
Bandwidth	4 Hz	*	*
Conversion Rate	9 samples/sec	*	*
Power Consumption	0.5 W	*	*

Output Module Specifications (Typical @ +25°C and +5 V power unless otherwise noted)

Model	6B21
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS	
Ranges	0–20 mA, 4–20 mA
Overrange	$+2 \text{ mA} \pm 200 \mu\text{A}$
Initial Accuracy	'
Output Offset	$\pm 5 \mu\text{A} (\pm 15 \mu\text{A max})$
Span	$\pm 0.02\%$ FSR ($\pm 0.05\%$ FSR max)
Accuracy vs. Temperature	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Output Offset TC	$\pm 1 \mu\text{A}^{\circ}\text{C}$
Gain TC	±50 ppm/°C
Resolution	$\pm 0.02\%$ FSR
Nonlinearity	±0.02% FSR
Bandwidth	100 samples/sec
Settling Time	1 ms to 0.1% FSR
Noise (100 Hz Bandwidth)	1 μA p-p
Load Resistor	0Ω to 750Ω
Normal-Mode Protection	240 V rms
Slew Rate	Step Response Plus 0.125 mA-128 mA/sec in Eleven Binary Ranges
READBACK SPECIFICATIONS	
Initial Accuracy	
Output Offset	$\pm 100 \mu\mathrm{A}$
Span	$\pm 0.5\%$ FSR
Accuracy vs. Temperature	2013 /0 1010
Output Offset TC	±5 μΑ/°C
Gain TC	±200 ppm/°C
Resolution	±0.5% FSR
Nonlinearity	±0.5% FSR
ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS	
Common-Mode Voltage Input to Output	1500 V rms
CMR @ 60 Hz	90 dB min
Transient Protection	ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1-1989
Transient Frotection	MIONIEEE C31.30.1-1909
POWER CONSUMPTION	1.2 W

NOTES

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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¹See Range Accuracy table on next page for specific accuracy by range.

^{*}Specifications same as 6B11.

^{**}Specifications same as 6B11HV.

Range Accuracy (Typical @ +25°C and +5 V power)

Hex Code	Range Description	Typical Accuracy ¹	Maximum Error ¹	Peak-to-Peak Noise	Units
	6B11, 6B11HV				
00	±15 mV	±0.03	±0.06	±0.02	% of FS
01	±50 mV	+0.015	±0.04	±0.01	% of FS
02	±100 mV	±0.0055	±0.03	±0.005	% of FS
03	±500 mV	±0.005	±0.03	±0.002	% of FS
04	±1 V	±0.005	±0.03	±0.005	% of FS
05	±5 V	±0.005	±0.03	±0.0015	% of FS
06	$\pm 20 \text{ mA}^2$	± 0.008	±0.03	± 0.005	% of FS
0E	J Thermocouple, 0°C to 760°C	± 0.4	±0.75	± 0.14	°C
0F	K Thermocouple, 0°C to 1000°C	±0.5	±0.75	±0.22	°C
10	T Thermocouple, -100°C to 400°C	±0.5	±0.75	±0.2	°C
11	E Thermocouple, 0°C to 1000°C	±0.5	±0.75	±0.2	°C
12	R Thermocouple, 500°C to 1750°C	±0.63	±1.5	±0.3	°C
13	S Thermocouple, 500°C to 1750°C	±0.62	±1.5	± 0.4	°C
14	B Thermocouple, 500°C to 1800°C	±1.2	±2.0	±0.7	°C
	6B12, 6B12HV				
07	±50 V	±0.006	±0.03	± 0.004	% of FS
08	±10 V	±0.006	±0.03	±0.005	% of FS
09	±5 V	±0.006	±0.03	± 0.006	% of FS
0A	±1 V	±0.006	±0.03	± 0.007	% of FS
0B	±500 mV	± 0.01	± 0.04	± 0.008	% of FS
0C	±150 mV	±0.03	± 0.06	± 0.02	% of FS
0D	±20 mA ²	±0.006	±0.03	±0.007	% of FS
20	6B13, 6B13HV	0.00	0.15	0.00	
20	Pt, -100° C to $+100^{\circ}$ C, $\alpha = 0.00385$	0.02	0.15	0.03	°C
21	Pt, 0°C to +100°C, $\alpha = 0.00385$	0.03	0.15	0.04	°C
22	Pt, 0°C to +200°C, $\alpha = 0.00385$	0.03	0.15	0.04	°C
23	Pt, 0°C to +600°C, α = 0.00385	0.05	0.15	0.05	°C
24	Pt, -100° C to $+100^{\circ}$ C, $\alpha = 0.003916$	0.03	0.15	0.03	°C
25	Pt, 0°C to +100°C, $\alpha = 0.003916$	0.05	0.15	0.03	
26	Pt, 0°C to +200°C, $\alpha = 0.003916$	0.03	0.15	0.04	°C
27	Pt, 0°C to +600°C, $\alpha = 0.003916$	0.04	0.15	0.05	°C
28	Ni, -80°C to +100°C	0.05	0.15	0.02	
29	Ni, 0°C to +100°C	0.03	0.15	0.02	°C
2A	Cu, 0°C to +120°C, = 0 Ω @ 25°C	0.13	1.4	0.04	°C
2B	Cu, 0°C to +120°C, = 10 Ω @ 25°C	0.11	1.4	0.04	1.0
See Note 1	AC1361 (CJC Sensor) @ +25°C Ambient	+0.25	+0.75		°C
mote 1		±0.25	±0.75		°C
	Over +5°C to +45°C Ambient	±0.5			
		±0.0125			°C/°C

NOTES

¹Module only. When measuring thermocouple signals, the CJC sensor accuracy should be added to the 6B11 and 6B11HV module accuracy to compute the average system accuracy. The AC1361 CJC sensor is provided on each channel of the 6B Series backplanes.

²Excluding error contribution from current sense resistor.

Common Module Specifications

POWER SUPPLY Voltage, Operating	+5 V dc ± 5% (+6.5 V dc max)
SIZE	2.3" × 3.1" × 0.79" (58.4 × 78.7 × 19.1 mm)
ENVIRONMENTAL Temperature Range Rated Performance Storage Relative Humidity (MIL-STD-883C, Method 1004.4)	-25°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C 0°C to 95% @ +60°C

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Digital I/O Specifications (Typical @ +25°C and +5 V power unless otherwise noted)

Model	6B50
DIGITAL I/O	
Number of I/O	24 (Configurable for Input or Output)
I/O Circuit Configuration	Open Collector Outputs with 47 kΩ Pullups to +5 V
Digital Inputs	
High Level Input	3.5 V min, 5.25 V max
Low Level Input	0.8 V max
Digital Outputs	
High Level Output Current	50 μA @ 5 V
Low Level Output Current	100 mA @ 1.1 V
High Level Output Voltage	5.25 V max
COMMUNICATIONS	
RS-232C (6B50-2)	
Baud Rates	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 K
Maximum Distance	50 ft.
RS-485	
Baud Rates	300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 K
Maximum Distance	4000 ft.
POWER SUPPLY	
Voltage, Operating	+5 V ± 5%
Voltage, Max Safe Limit	+6.5 V dc
Current, Quiescent	100 mA*
SIZE	3.47" × 6.5" (90.68 mm × 165.1 mm)
ENVIRONMENTAL	
Temperature Range	
Rated Performance	0 to +70°C
Storage	-40°C to +85°C
Relative Humidity	0 to 95%

NOTES

Specifications subject to change without notice.

CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the 6B Series features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



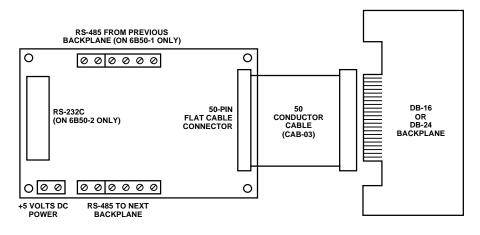


Figure 8. 6B50 Digital I/O Board Block Diagram

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^{*}Excluding load current.

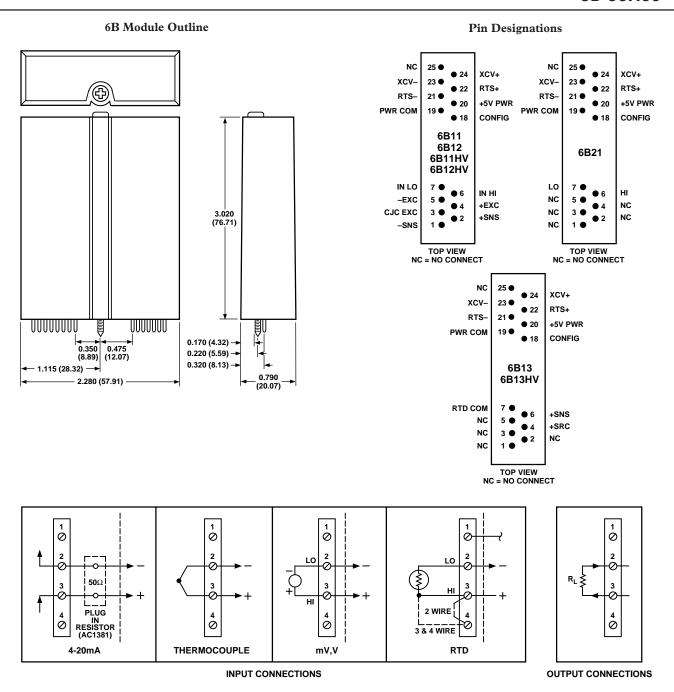
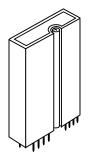


Figure 9. 6B Series Connections

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6B Series-Ordering Guide Worksheet

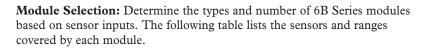
MODULES



BACKPLANES

6BP01-1

6BP01-2



Module	Range	
6B11, 6B11HV	Thermocouples: Voltage Inputs:	J, K, T, E, R, S & B ±15 mV, ±50 mV, ±100 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±5 V
	Current Inputs:	±20 mA (4-20 mA is a subset of this.)
6B12, 6B12HV	Voltage Inputs:	±150 mV, ±500 mV, ±1 V, ±5 V, ±10 V, ±50 V
	Current Inputs:	± 20 mA (4-20 mA is a subset of this.)
6B13 6B13HV	RTDs:	Pt 100 Ω , ∞ = 0.003916 or 0.00385 Ni 120 Ω , Cu 10 Ω
6B21	Current Output:	0-20 mA, 4-20 mA

Backplane Selection: Determine the backplanes you need according to the number of modules chosen, the required channel-to-channel isolation and the clustering of sensors. If the host interface is RS-232C, then one backplane must have the RS-232C option for connecting to the host. All subsequent daisy-chained backplanes must use the RS-485 interface. The available backplanes are as follows:

6BP01-1 One-channel backplane with one RS-485 interface only.

Mountable in a 40 mm \times 111 mm DIN holder. Requires

+5 V power.

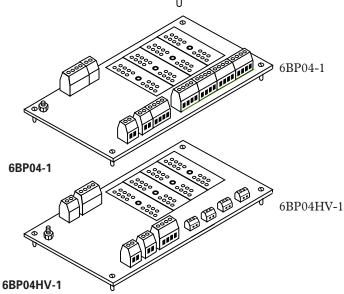
Dimensions: $1.37" \times 4.25"$

6BP01-2 One-channel backplane with one RS-232C interface for a host connection and one RS-485 interface for daisy-

chaining. Mountable in a 75 mm × 111 mm DIN holder.

Requires +5 V power.

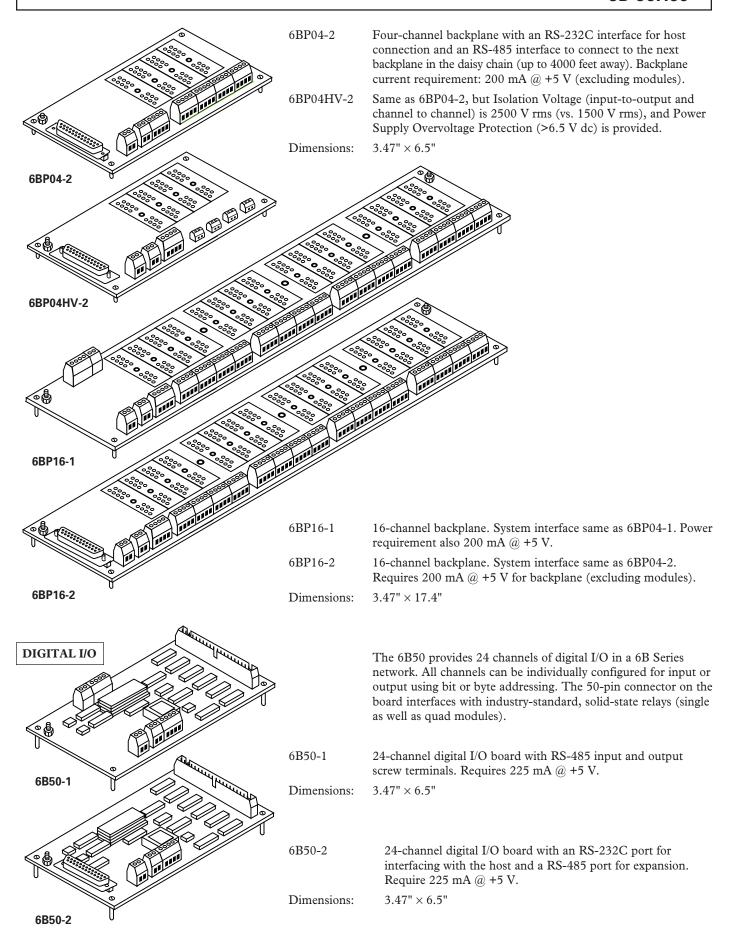
Dimensions: $2.85" \times 4.25"$



Four-channel backplane with two RS-485 ports: one for connecting to the previous backplane (or host) and the other for connecting to the next backplane in the daisy chain (up to 4000 feet away). Backplane current requirement: 200 mA @ +5 V (excluding modules).

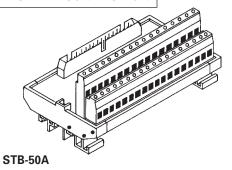
Same as 6BP04-1, but Isolation Voltage (input-to-output and channel-to-channel) is 2500 V rms (vs. 1500 V rms), and Power Supply Overvoltage Protection (>6.5 V dc) is provided.

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DIRECT TTL CONNECTION



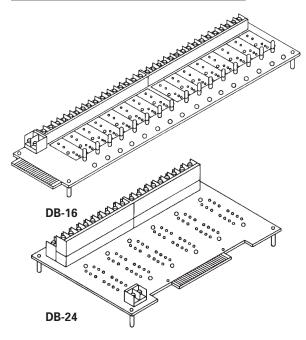
STB-50A This panel provides screw terminals for direct connection

to all 24 TTL-level discrete I/O channels. It connects to

the 6B50 with a 3-foot ribbon cable (included).

Dimensions: $3" \times 5.25"$

SOLID-STATE RELAY CONNECTION



DB-16 Provides isolated connection of high level ac or dc voltage

inputs or outputs to 16 digital I/O channels. Accommodates single channel modules. Order a CAB-03 cable with

each DB-16.

Dimensions: $3.5" \times 14.05"$

DB-24

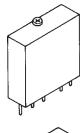
Provides isolated connection of high-level ac or dc voltage inputs or outputs to 24 digital I/O channels. Accommodates quad solid-state relay modules. Order a CAB-03

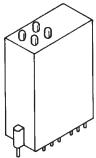
cable with each DB-24.

Dimensions:

 $6.0" \times 8.0"$

SOLID-STATE RELAY MODULES





The single channel modules listed below plug into the DB-16 board.

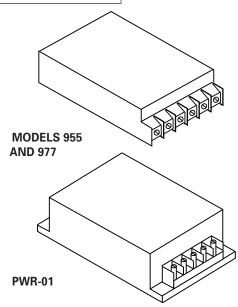
Model	Range
IA140A	AC Input, 140 V
IA280A	AC Input, 280 V
OA140A	AC Output, 140 V
OA280A	AC Output, 280 V
ID016	DC Input, 16 V
ID032	DC Input, 32 V
OD060	DC Output, 60 V

The quad modules listed below plug into the DB-24 board.

Model	Range
OA240QA OD60Q IA120QA IA240QA ID32Q ID16FQ	4-Channel Output, 240 V ac 4-Channel Output, 60 V dc 4-Channel Input, 120 V ac or dc 4-Channel Input, 240 V ac or dc 4-Channel Input, 10 V-60 V dc 4-Channel Fast Input, 16 V dc
	50 μs Turn-On Time, 100 μs Turn-Off Time

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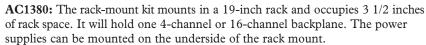
Power Supply Selection: Determine the power supplies you need according to how backplanes are grouped. All power supplies are chassis mountable. The available power supplies are as follows:

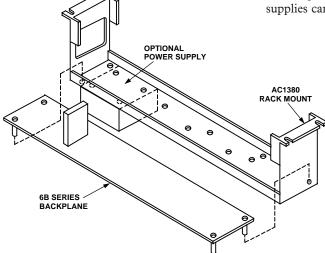
Model	Amps	Description	V ac In
955	1 A	Suitable for Up to 6 Input Modules	110
977	5 A	Suitable for Up to 32 Input Modules	110
PWR-01	5 A	Suitable for Up to 32 Input Modules	110/220
AC1340-D		Power Cord (U.S.)	110

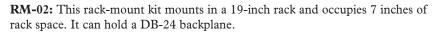
Dimensions: $2.7" \times 4.0" \times 1.45"$ (955,977)

 $2.76" \times 4.7" \times 1.38" \text{ (PWR-01)}$









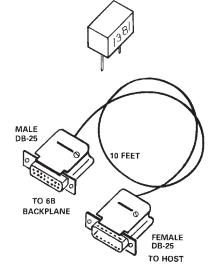
REV. B __15_

RM-02

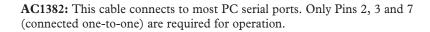
ACCESSORIES

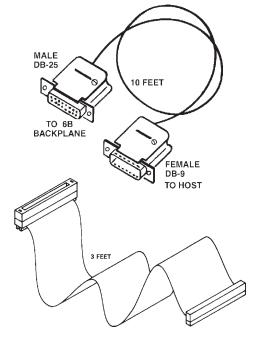


AC1361: This SIP (Single-In-Line-Package) temperature sensor provides cold junction temperature measurements for thermocouple applications on user designed backplanes. These sensors are provided on each channel of the 6B backplanes.



AC1381: This is a 50 Ω current conversion resistor that plugs into the backplane. One AC1381 is required for each 4-20 mA/0-20 mA input channel of the backplane.

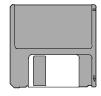




AC1385: This cable connects to some 9-pin PC serial ports: Pins 2, 3 and 5 on the 9-pin connector are connected to 3, 2 and 7 on the 25-pin connector.

CAB-03: This is a 50-pin ribbon cable that connects the 6B50 to a DB-16 or DB-24 backplane.

SOFTWARE/DOCUMENTATION



6B Series Configuration Disk and Manual (AC1383): The disk is useful for configuring the address, baud rate and range of the 6B Series modules. The AC1383 software supports DOS, Windows 3.1, Windows 95 and Windows NT.

Application Software: Drivers for the following software packages are available directly from the vendor. LabVIEW, LabWindows/CVI, BridgeVIEW from National Instruments in Austin, TX; LABTECH NOTEBOOK and CONTROL from Laboratory Technologies Corporation in Wilmington, MA; THE FIX from Intellution in Norwood, MA.

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TYPICAL CONFIGURATIONS

To assemble a complete 6B Series system, first consider grouping the sensors to use the daisy-chaining capability of the system. (This will reduce sensor wire routing and simplify host communication.) Then, select the following components of the system:

1. Hardware – 6B Series Modules

- 6B Series Backplanes

- Power Supplies and Power Supply Cords

2. Accessories - RS-232C Cable to Host

- Belden Cable to Interconnect Backplanes with RS-485 (Belden P/N9729)

- Current Conversion Resistor (AC1381)

- Rack-Mount Kit for 19-inch Rack

3. Software – 6B Series Configuration Disk

Application Software. Drivers for the following software packages are available directly from the vendor.
 LabVIEW, LabWindows/CVI, BridgeVIEW from National Instruments in Austin, TX; LABTECH
 NOTEBOOK and CONTROL from Laboratory Technologies Corporation in Wilmington, MA; THE FIX from Intellution in Norwood, MA.

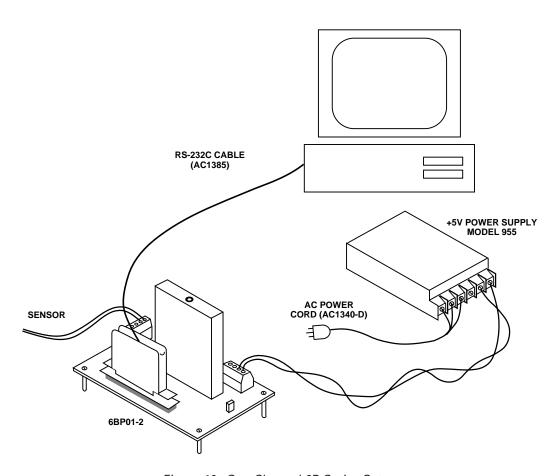


Figure 10. One-Channel 6B Series Setup

Minimum Configuration. The setup in Figure 10 can be used to evaluate or configure a 6B Series analog module. The 6BP01-2 can also be used as an RS-232 to RS-485 converter for applications that require the first set of modules to be up to 4000 feet from the host. The 6BP01-2 does not require a module to function as a converter.

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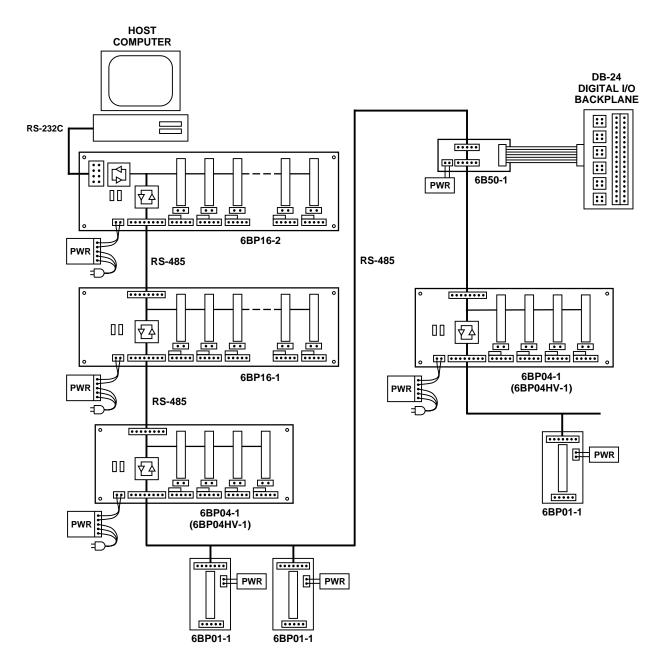


Figure 11. Multiple-Backplane Configuration

Multiple-Backplane Configuration

In a setup similar to Figure 11, the following constraints on the RS-485 must be observed:

- 1. Maximum cable length between backplanes with repeaters (6BP04 and 6BP16) is 4000 feet.
- 2. Maximum loads on a segment between repeaters is 32 (1 load = one module or one 6B50).

The recommended cable for RS-485 is a dual twisted-pair with foil shield and drain (such as Belden P/N 9842).

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Model	Description
Module	
6B11, 6B11HV	Isolated Thermocouple, mV/V, mA Input
6B12, 6B12HV	Isolated V, mA Input
6B13, 6B13HV	Isolated RTD Input
6B21	Isolated Current Output
Backplane	
6BP01-1	Single-Channel Backplane with RS-485 Interface
6BP01-2	Single-Channel Backplane with RS-485 and RS-232C Interfaces
6BP04-1, 6BP04HV-1	4-Channel Backplane with RS-485 Interface
6BP04-2, 6BP04HV-2	4-Channel Backplane with RS-485 and RS-232C Interfaces
6BP16-1	16-Channel Backplane with RS-485 Interface
6BP16-2	16-Channel Backplane with RS-485 and RS-232C Interfaces
Digital I/O	
6B50-1	24-Channel Backplane with RS-485 Interface
6B50-2	24-Channel Digital I/O with RS-232C and RS-485 Interface
STB-50A	Termination Panel for Digital I/O, DIN Rail Mounting
DB-16	16-Channel Digital I/O Backplane (Single-Channel Modules)
DB-24	24-Channel Digital I/O Backplane (Quad-Channel Modules)
T11101	Single-Channel Modules for the DB-16 Backplane
IA140A	AC Input, 140 V
IA280A	AC Input, 280 V
OA140A	AC Output 140 V
OA280A	AC Output, 280 V
ID016	DC Input, 16 V
ID032 OD060	DC Input, 32 V DC Output, 60 V
OD000 OD200	DC Output, 300 V DC Output, 200 V
OD200	Quad-Channel Modules for the DB-24 Backplane
OA240QA	4-Channel Output, 240 V ac
OD60Q	4-Channel Output, 60 V dc
IA120QA	4-Channel Input, 120 V ac
IA240QA	4-Channel Input, 10–32 V dc
ID32Q	4-Channel Input, 16 V dc
ID16FQ	4-Channel Fast Input, 16 V dc
	50 μs Turn-On Time, 100 μs Turn-Off Time
Power Supplies	
955	+5 V @ 1 A Power Supply
977	+5 V @ 5 A Power Supply
PWR-01	+5 V @ 5 A Power Supply (Wide Input Range: 85 V ac to 265 V ac)
Accessories	
AC1361	Temperature Sensor for Cold Junction Compensation
AC1380	19-Inch Rack Mount
AC1381	50 Ω Current Conversion Resistor
AC1382	RS-232C Cable
AC1383	6B Series User's Manual and Configuration Disk
AC1340-D	Power Cord (U.S.)
CAB-03	50-Pin Ribbon Cable, Connects 6B50 to DB-16 or DB-24

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